Integrity - Service - Excellence

USAF Viable Combat Avionics Initiative Implementation



Mr. Doug Ebersole
Air Force Material Command
Aeronautical Enterprise Program Office
(937) 255-6053

22 Oct 02



Bottom Line Up Front

- Avionics is a key to future capabilities
- Avionics cost trends are in the wrong direction
- Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiative
 - Our approach to a solution
- VCA key: Incentivize long term performance and affordability into the contract at hand
 - Best Value Methodology (BVM) key enabler
 - Evaluate/provide incentives for ease of change
 - Evaluate/provide incentives for ease of verification
- VCA being implemented on aircraft and subsystems





- Aircraft / avionics viability challenges
- Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiative

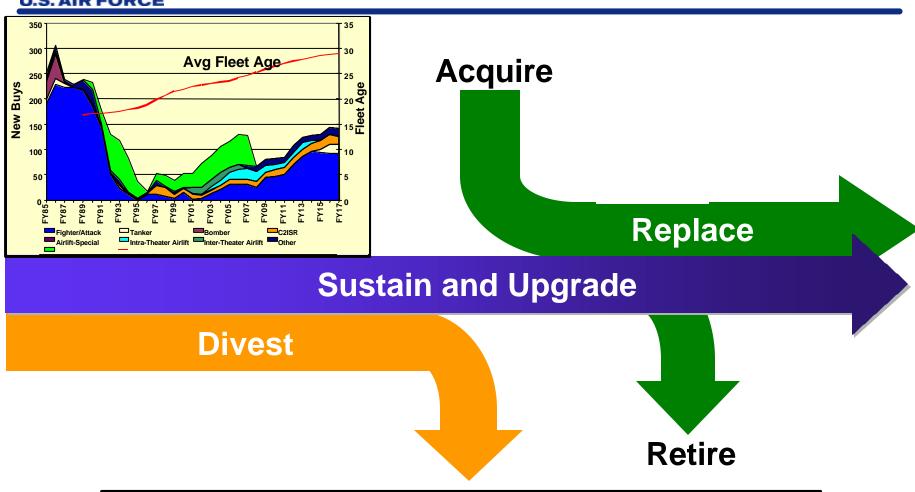
Efforts to date

Closing comments



USAF Fleet Viability Strategy

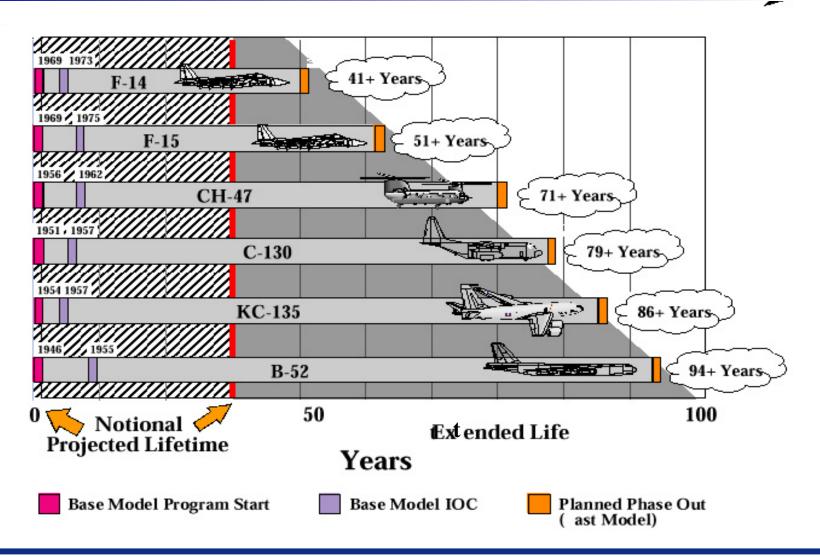
U.S. AIR FORCE



According to a RAND study, the Air Force has sufficient funds to adequately maintain about 4,300 of its approximately 6,200 aircraft.



Weapon System Life Extensions

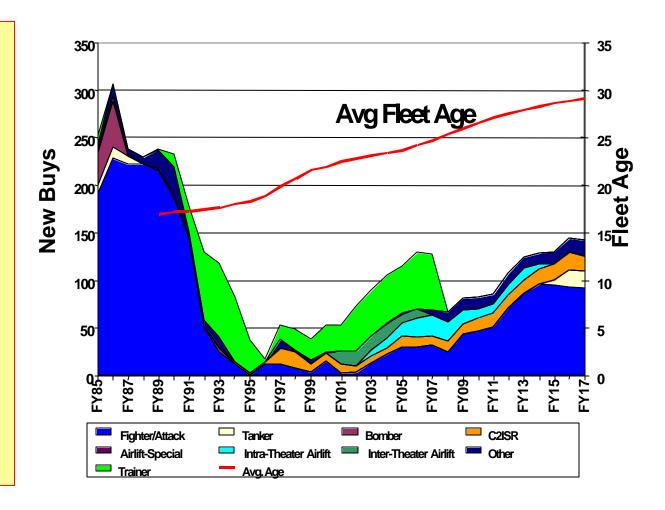




Aging Fleet & Avionics Trends Impact to Sustainment

Fleet utilization beyond design life results in:

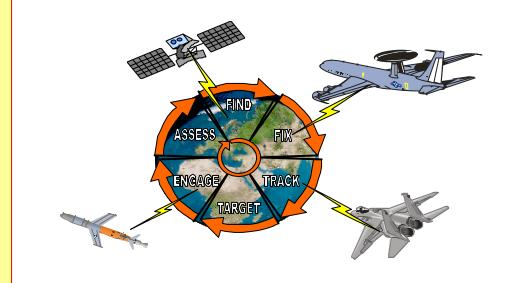
- Diminishing manufacturing sources
- Rising repair costs
- Higher cannibalization rates

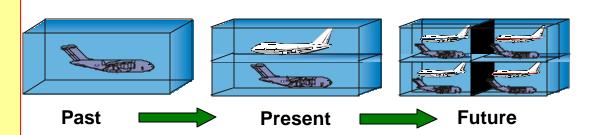




Aging Fleet & Avionics Trends Future Upgrade Challenges

- Today's
 architectures
 must sustain
 continuous growth
- Legacy avionics under continuous pressure to add capability
- Funding strategies & systems engineering must address architecture life cycle affordability







Avionics Development Time and Technology Turnover Trends

Current Designs

 Not responsive to technology turnover Development & Fielding Period (~ 8 years)

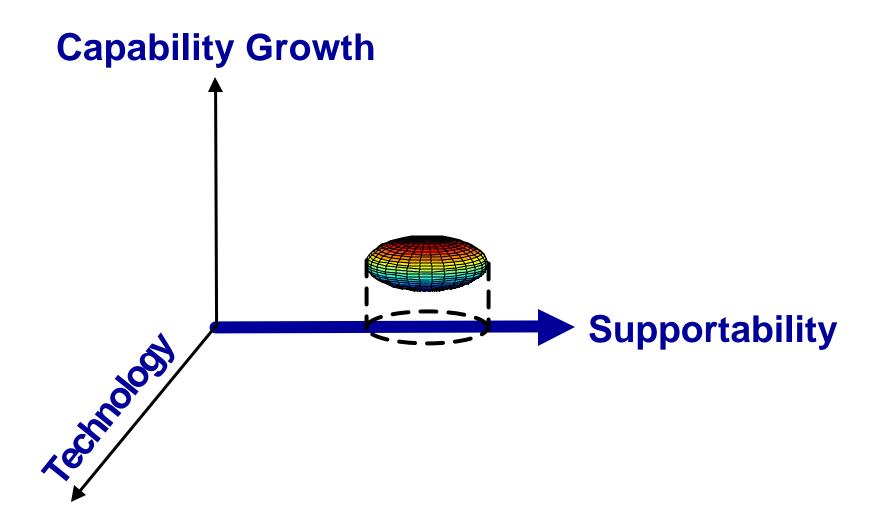
Parts Parts Parts Parts Parts Parts

- Efforts to keep fleet current or to upgrade becoming more expensive
- Expensive to update for producibility & sustainment
- Hard to verify (time and \$\$)

		—		
	Software Tools Software		ware Tools	
	Software Language			
	Interconnects			
0	1			

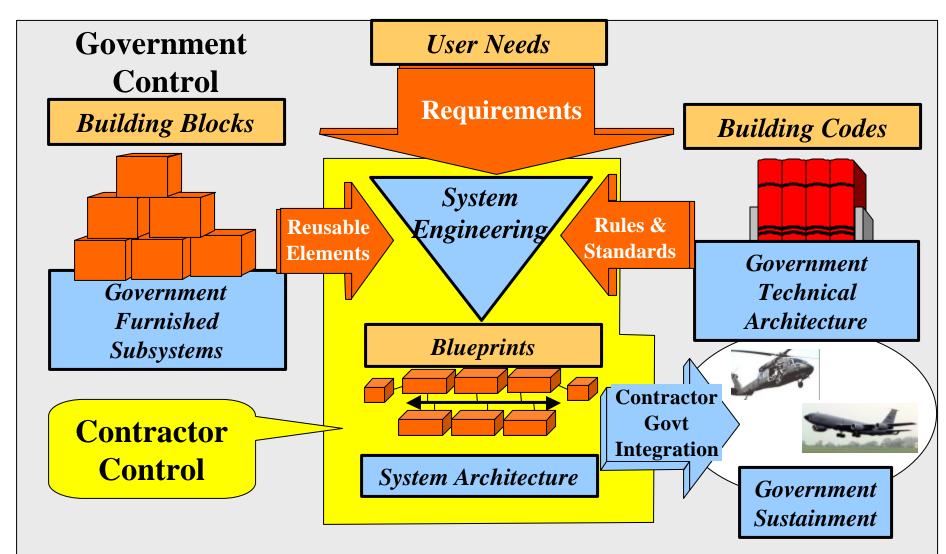


Avionics Viability Legacy View of Issues



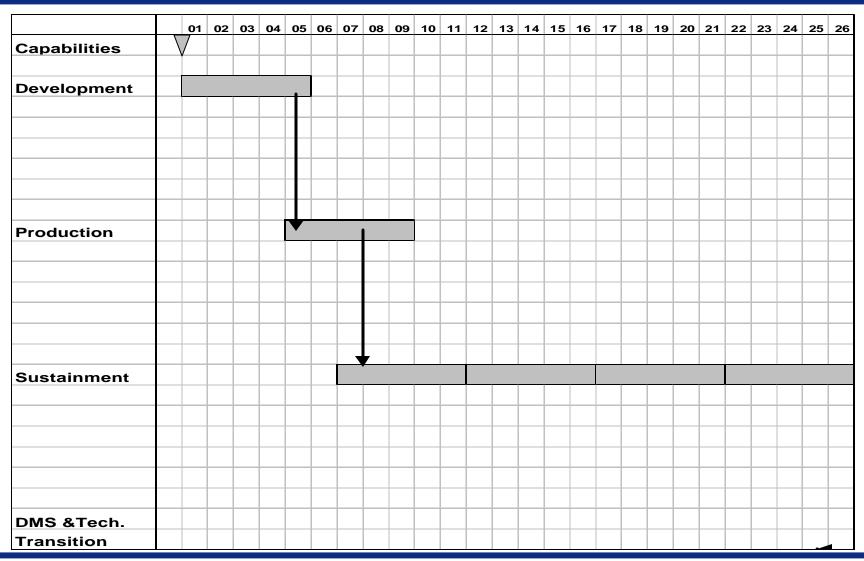


Old Life Cycle Model



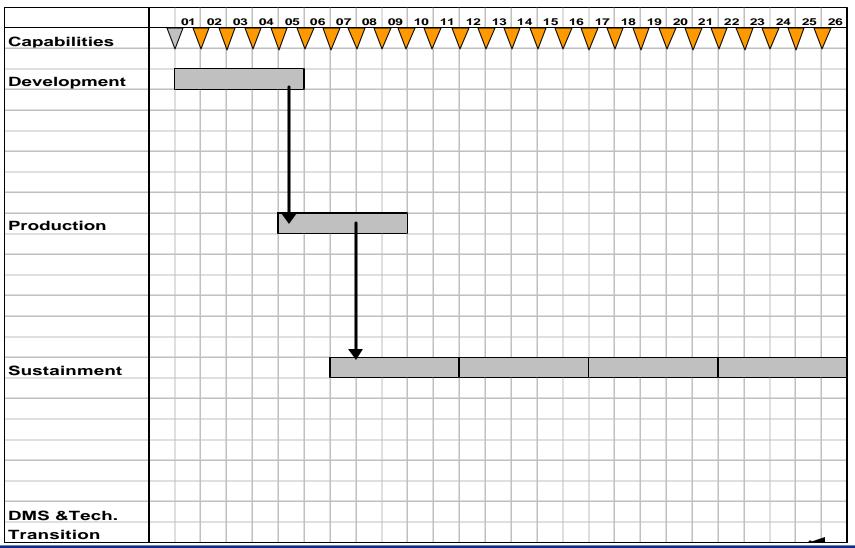


Traditional Program Plan



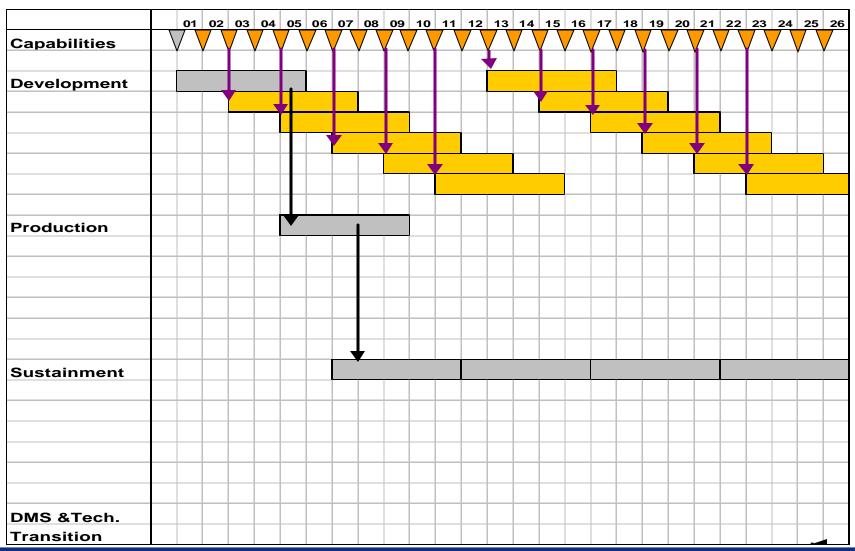


Desired Operational Capability Updates



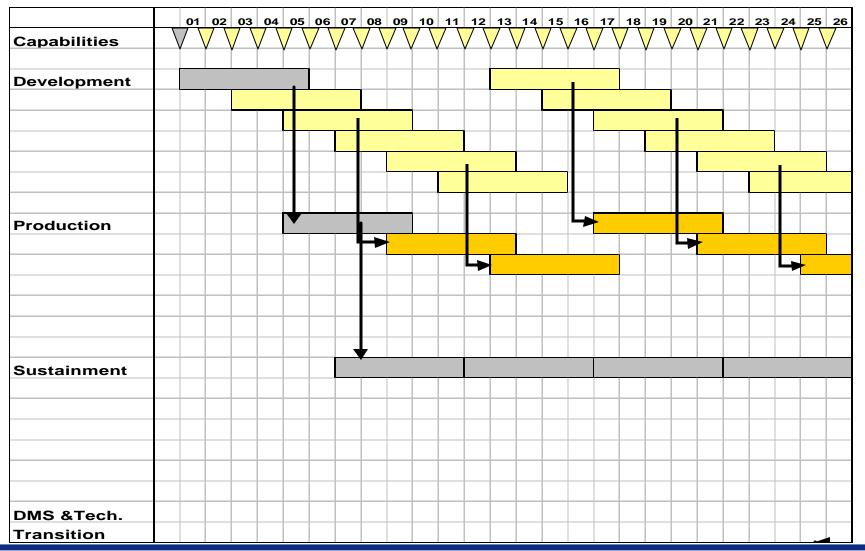


Operational Capability Updates Development Changes



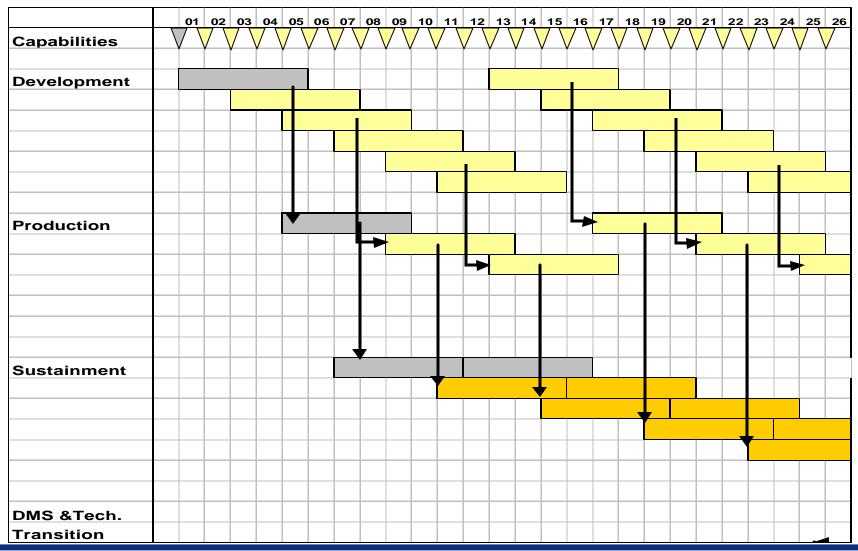


Operational Capability Updates Production Configurations



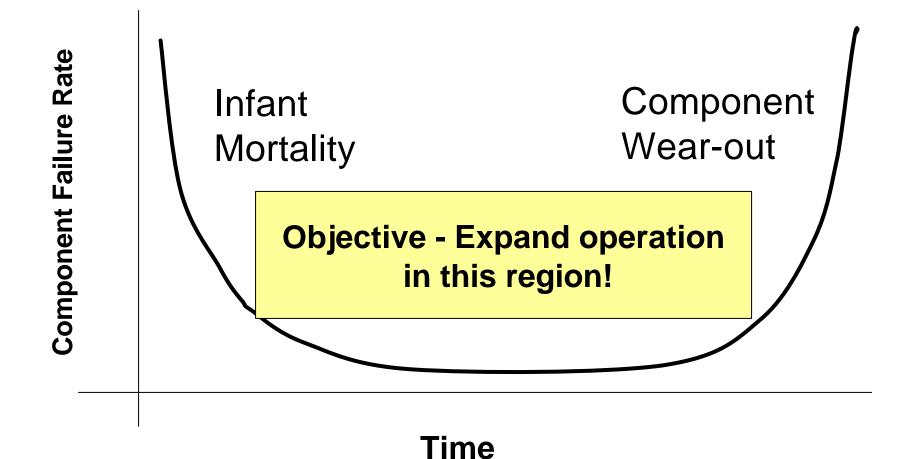


Operational Capability Updates Sustainment Configurations





Legacy Avionics Life Cycle Cost Driver: Component Reliability





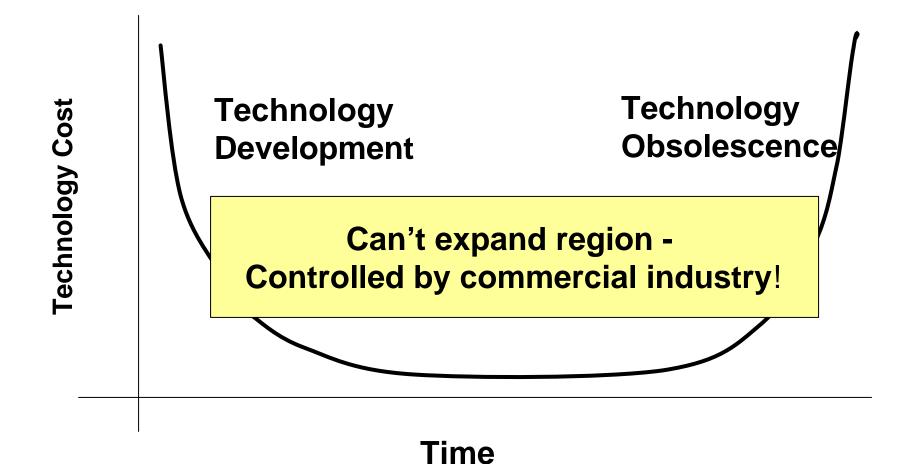
Legacy Strategies Not Working

- Mandated growth margins Never sufficient
- Mandated architectures Now obsolete
- Mandated standards Now outdated
- Mandated common subsystems Cannot produce, grow capability, nor affordably sustain

Limited agility of avionics and ability to maintain pace with technology revolution



Current Avionics Life Cycle Cost Driver: Technology Life Cycle







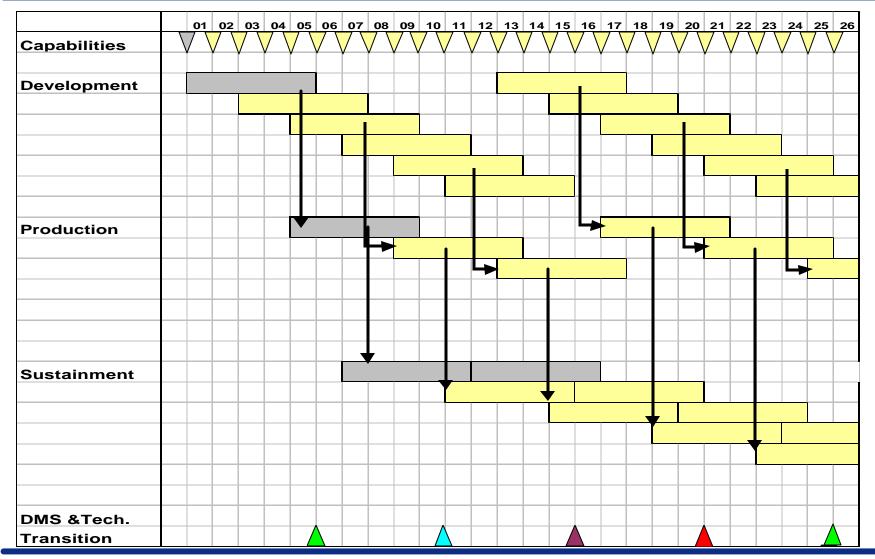
- Costs to upgrade systems are increasing
- System upgrade cycle time is increasing
- Developed systems not producible
- Sustainment costs are increasing

USAF can no longer afford to keep fleet current or upgrade to needed capabilities, i.e., not viable



DMS / Technology Impacts

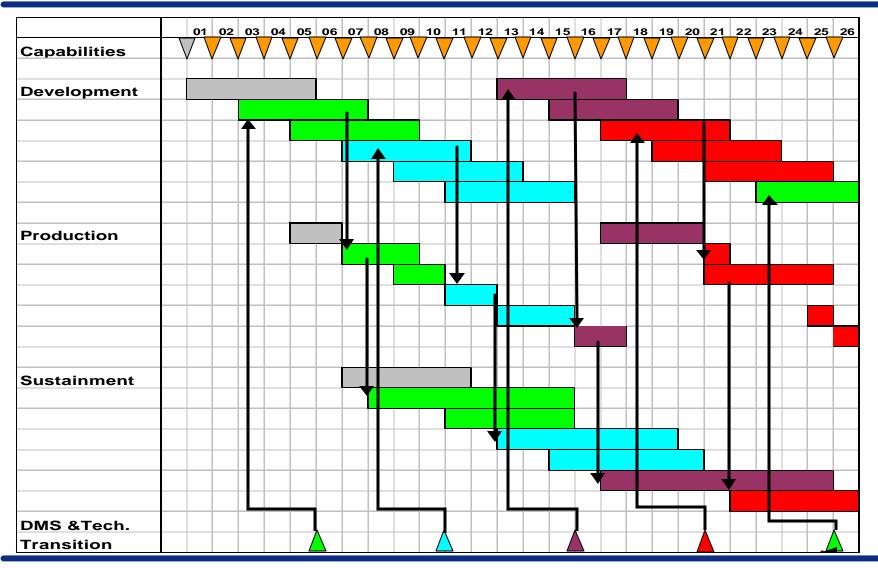
U.S. AIR FORCE





DMS / Technology Impacts

U.S. AIR FORCE





- Aircraft / avionics viability challenges
- Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiative

Activities to date

Closing comments



Avionics Viability Required Balanced View

Capability Growth Management Challenge **Supportability** Lec'hnolos.



What We Want - Avionics Viability

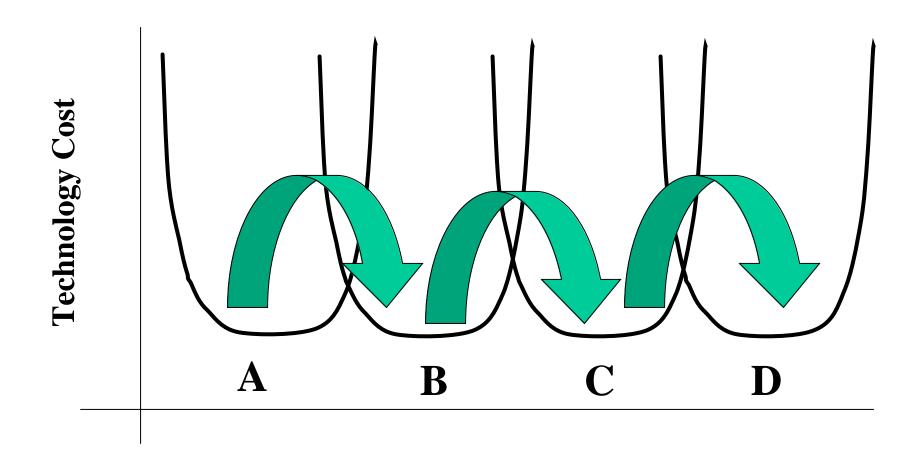
Avionics that support the system's *current* and *future* capability and affordability needs

- <u>Ease of expansion</u> to accommodate capability upgrades
- Ease of verification of capability changes
- <u>Ease of production</u> without substantial non-recurring investment
- <u>Ease of technology insertion</u> to improve reliability, reduce acquisition costs, and/or reduce support costs

A key enabler: "Open Systems" -designs and implementations that are easy to change
and permit easy verification of changes



Ease of Technology Change Critical Affordability Issue



Time



Avionics Viability Strategy

For weapons systems in the field

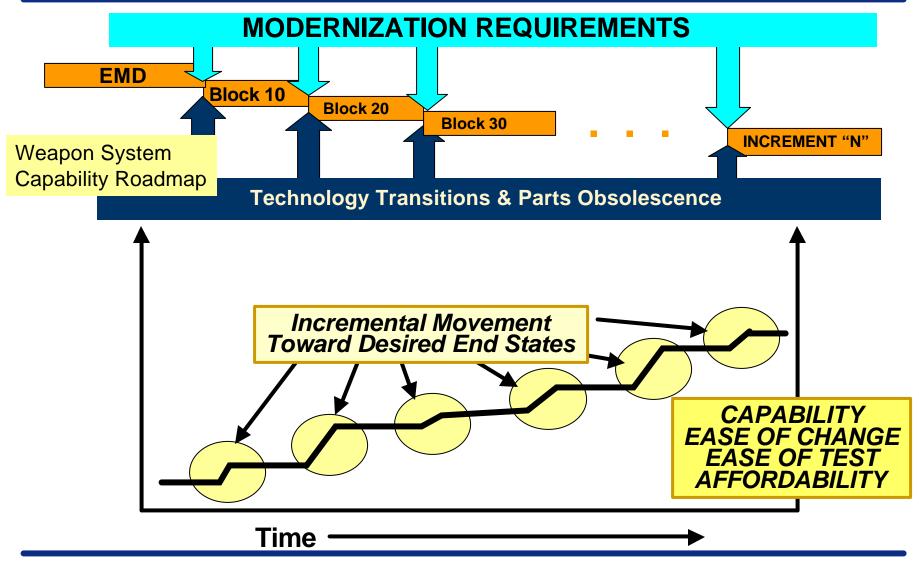
- Assess avionics viability based on projected capability updates, parts obsolescence, technology forecasts, repair costs
- Develop Integrated Change Roadmaps evolutionary viability migration plans to improve viability
- Execute Integrated Change Roadmaps leverage capability and sustainment investments

For future systems

- Baseline viability expectations reflect in system performance specifications
- Execute source selections with avionics viability in best value assessment
- Incentivize execution of viability strategies



VCA in Weapon System Capability Roadmaps





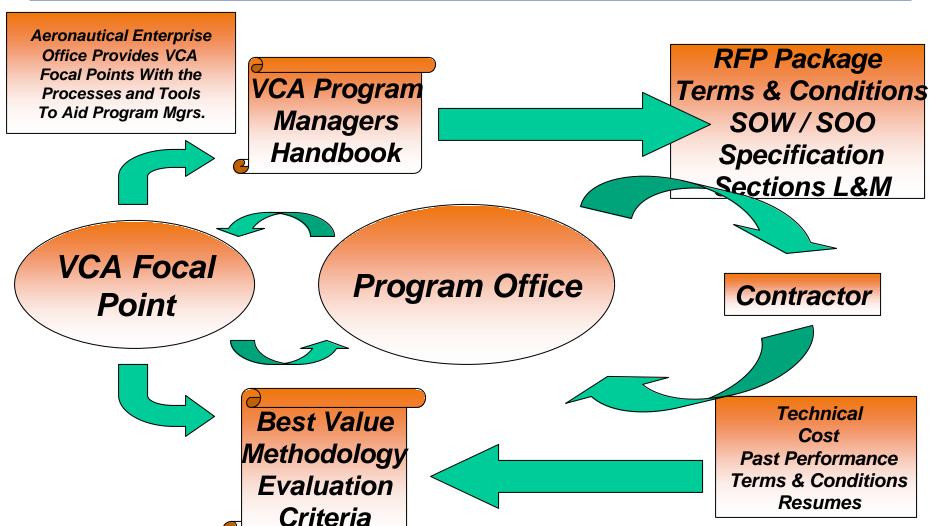
- Aircraft / avionics viability challenges
- Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiative

■ Efforts to date

Closing comments



VCA in the Source Selection Process





Viability Assessment Areas

For the projected life cycle of the weapon system:

Producibility - Ability to produce the subsystem in the future based upon the "current" architecture and design implementation. (Production & initial spares, not replenishment spares)

Supportability - Ability to sustain the subsystem and meet the required *Mission Capable* rates. This includes repair and resupply as well as non-recurring redesign for supportability of the "as is" design implementation and performance.

Future Requirements Growth - Ability of the subsystem to support projected *combat capability requirements* with the "current" design and avionics architecture. This includes capability implemented by software updates.



Viability Assessment Draft Questions

1. Business Strategy

Growth (G)

1.G.1 Redesign and/or procurement of changes.

How do the offeror's strategies maintain proactive Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiatives for combating obsolescence and minimizing resources for changes? Response should include but not be limited to:

identifying & managing the impact of high rate of turnover components/technologies

ensuring lower tier suppliers proactively identify and manage the impact of high rate of turnover components/technologies

leveraging commercial technology investment to support changes vs a reliance on investment from the gov't

integrating supplier product upgrade plans with regards to component modification and/or replacement

1.G.2 Verification/Certification

How does the offeror's strategy minimize verification and certification resource requirements? Response should so include but not be limited to an explanation of how responsibilities are allocated between prime and vendors and an explanation of what t

1.G.3 Weapon system interface compatibility

How does the offeror's strategy address the impact of changes to and from interfacing parts of the weapon system; e.g., training systems, weapons, mission planning systems, and so on?

Producibility (P)

Sustainment (S)

2. Processes

3. System Design & Development



Draft Section M Language (Ratings)

EXCELLENT

- Response demonstrates comprehensive understanding of challenges, all disciplines & program phases
- Superior strategy for integrating program's roadmap & plans
- All projected required resources relating to VCA are planned and programmed
- Incorporates VCA approach in contractual documents

GOOD

- Response demonstrates reasonable understanding of challenges in all disciplines and program phases
- Feasible and executable strategy for integrating program's roadmap & plans
- Adequate required resources relating to VCA are planned and programmed
- Limited contractual coverage

FAIR

- Response demonstrates minimal understanding of challenges in all disciplines and program phases
- Weak strategy for integrating program's roadmap & plans
- Minimal VCA resources planned and programmed
- Minimal contractual coverage

POOR

- Response provides no apparent understanding of challenges in all disciplines and program phases
- No apparent strategy for integrating program's roadmap & plans
- No apparent VCA resources planned and programmed
- No proposed contractual coverage





- Best Value Methodology
- Integrated Change Roadmaps
- Implementation Maturity Model

Implementation plans



BVM Implementation

- Best Value Methodology (BVM) used in source selections
 - Considers *program life* view, not just instant contract
 - Award fee incentives
 - Validated through V_A (viability assessment) tool
 - Beta tested
 - C-130 Avionics Modernization Program, ALR-69 Radar Warning Receiver Precision Location And Identification (PLAID), Multi-Platform Common Data Link (MP-CDL), & F-35
 - Prototyped on B-2 avionics upgrades
 - Tested on Solid State Digital Video Recorder



Integrated Change Roadmap

- Integrates development, verification, production, support, and future capability needs into single strategy
- Developed by each program for life of program
 - Used to set program plans and long range architecture needs
- Recommending that they become part of Request for Proposal
 - Solution viability evaluated against integrated change roadmap

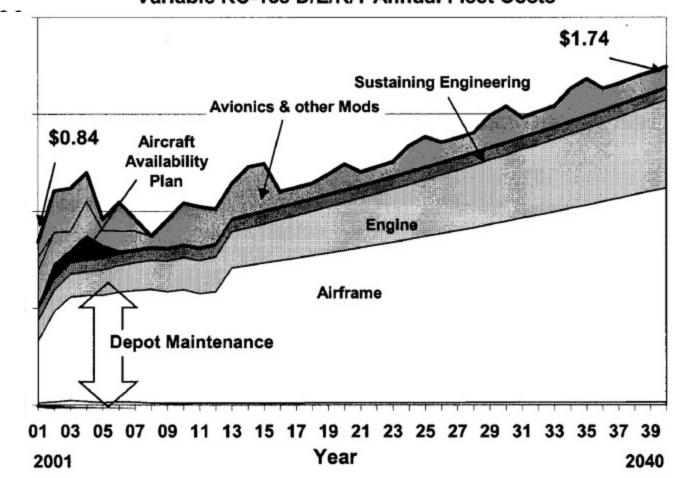
Evolve weapon system capability roadmaps into weapon system-centric integrated change roadmaps



Constant Year 2000 Dollars - Billions

Integrated Change Roadmap KC-135 Example

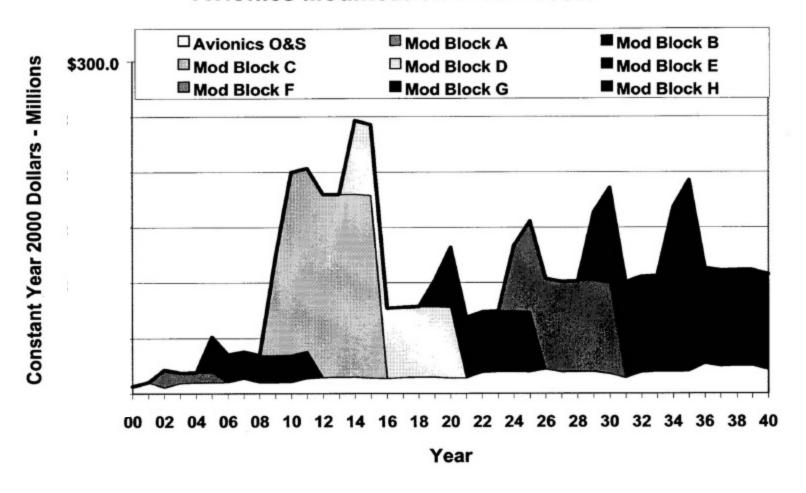
Variable KC-135 D/E/R/T Annual Fleet Costs





Integrated Change Roadmap KC-135 Example

Avionics Modification Block Costs





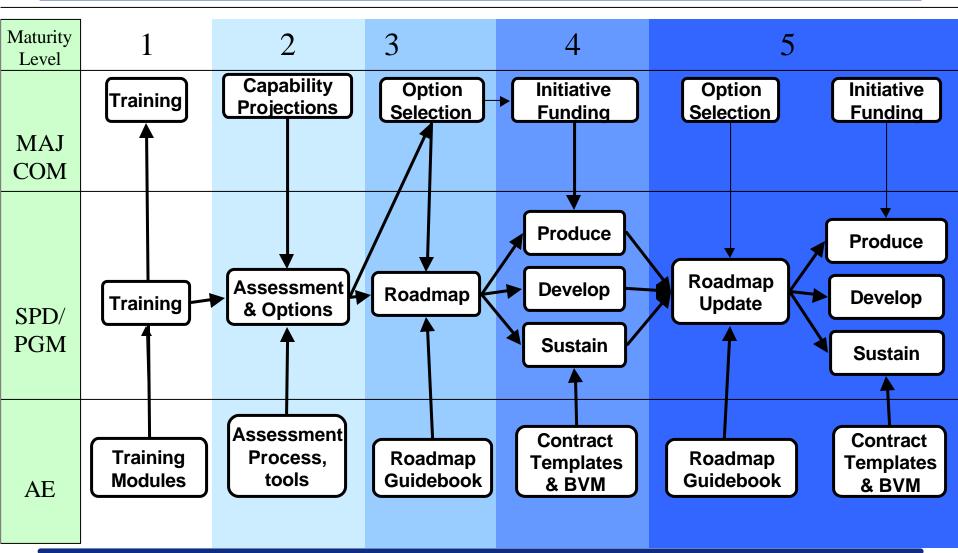
VCA Implementation Maturity Model

U.S. AIR FORCE

Maturity Level	Description
5	Multiple iterations of roadmap executed on at least one subsystem
4	Execution of roadmap on at least one subsytsem
3	Integrated Change Roadmap developed
2	VCA assessment performed, integrated change roadmap developed
1	Key individuals in program office trained in VCA process

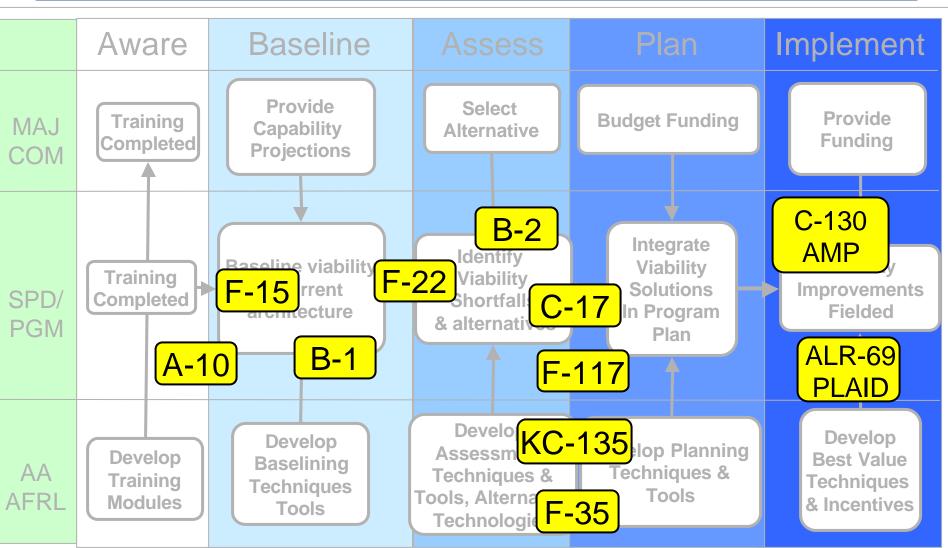


VCA Implementation Plan





VCA Implementation







- Aircraft / avionics viability challenges
- Viable Combat Avionics (VCA) initiative

Efforts to date

Closing comments





- VCA strategy: Avionics affordability with agility
- Senior Leader support required
 - Include viability as a threshold requirement for mods and new systems in all ORDs
 - Direct VCA into weapon system capability roadmaps
 - Provide VCA accountability through PEO/DAC chain
 - Assess VCA execution in periodic reviews
 - Advocate funding and with Industry
- Executing now
 - Can accelerate implementation with support



Implementation Roadblocks

- Near-term vs long-term program management
 - Near term plan for instant contracts only
 - Sporadic long term planning depends on personality
 - Ops tempo, current contract, execution issues take precedence
- Acquisition & sustainment funding stovepipes
 - O & M dollars focused on today's execution
 - Production dollars building systems and parts
 - Development dollars focused on long term upgrades
 - No connection between current problems and long term solutions with appropriate dollars
- VCA tools, techniques & manpower funded only from "opportune" Congressional inserts

Universal problem - VCA strategy available, yet not directed or funded to any aircraft

Bottom Line



- "Avionics" is a key to future capabilities
- Avionics cost trends are in the wrong direction
- VCA initiative
 - Our approach to a solution
- VCA key: Incentivize long term performance and affordability into the contract at hand
 - Ease of change
 - Ease of verification
- Requires direction from higher headquarters and accountability in execution to fully realize benefits

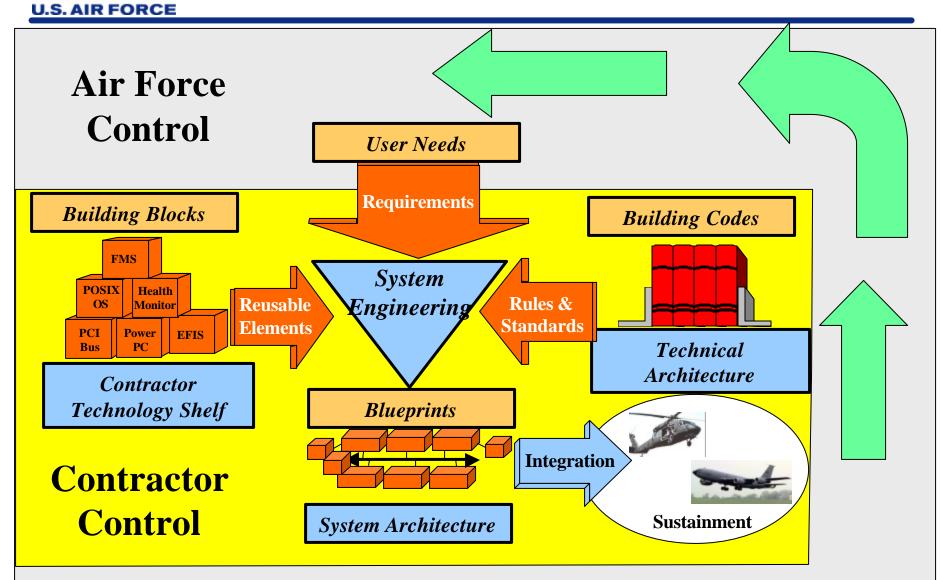




BACKUP SLIDES



Current Life Cycle Model

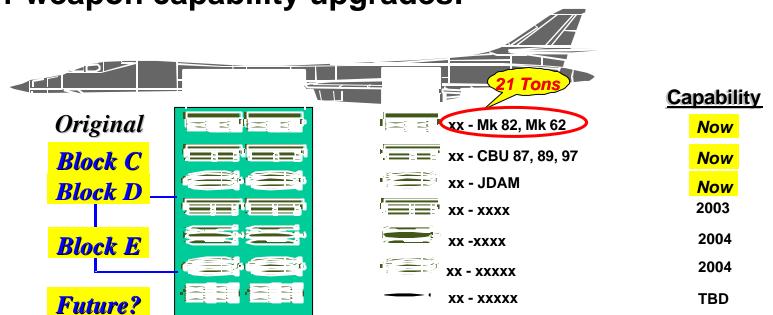




Capability Update Rates

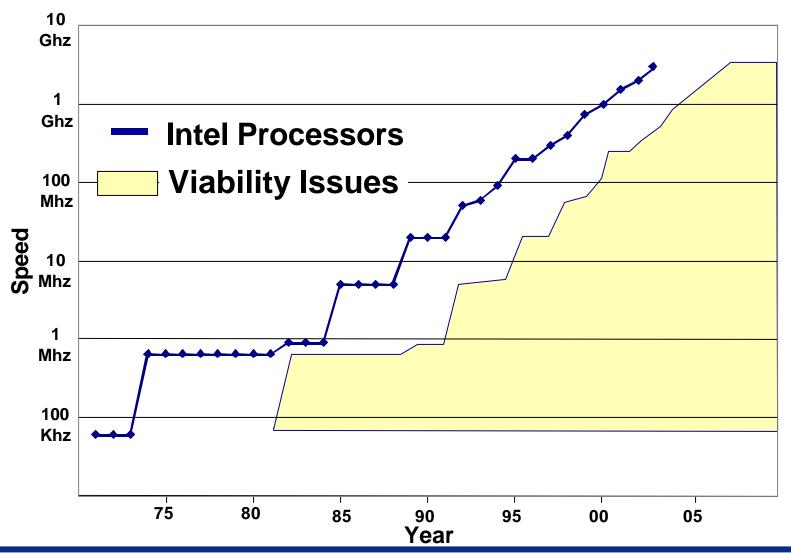
- 18 36 month OFP updates
- New weapons integration
- Systems of systems interoperability upgrades
- Civilian airspace re-architecture

B-1 weapon capability upgrades:



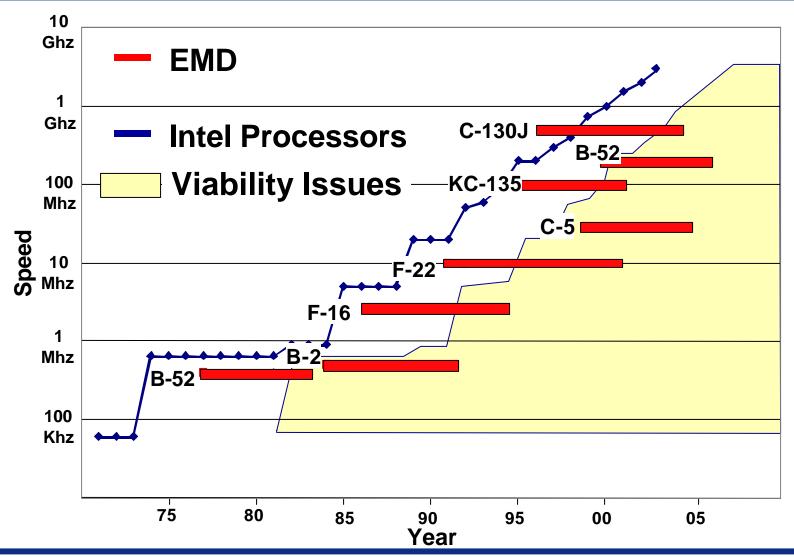


Technology Turnover Trends



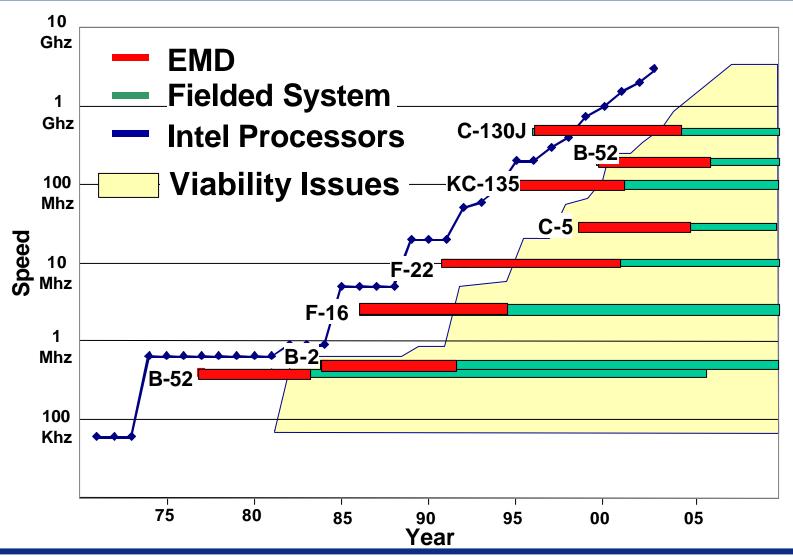


Processor Trends



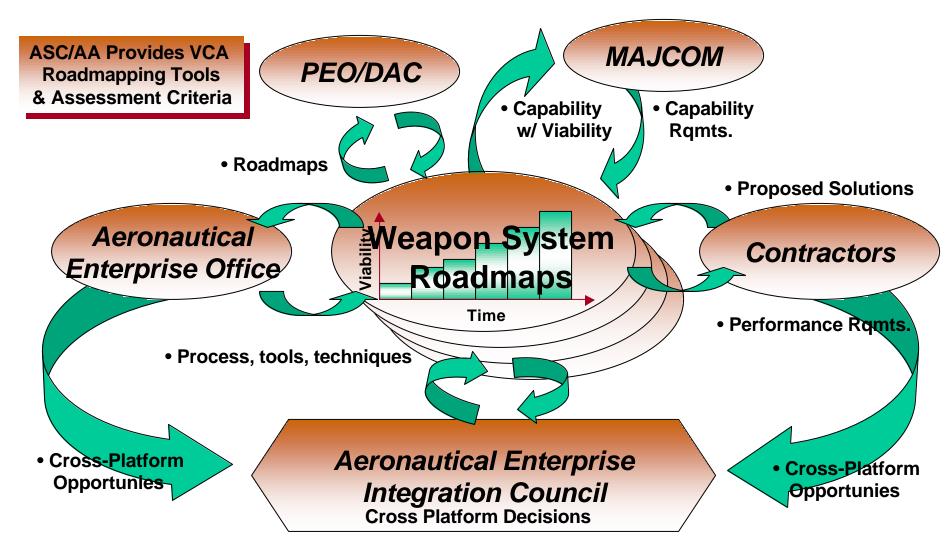


Processor Trends



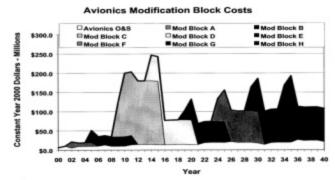


Weapon System Roadmap Development Process





Integrated Change Roadmap KC-135 Example



Modification Block Overview (See App	endix 1 for Acronyms)
--------------------------------------	-----------------------

ew (See Appendix 1 for Acronyms)	
iver Application Module th Down Link Down Parameters (DAP) Traffic Collision and Avoidance System Whisper Mode all Telecommunication Network (ATN) /VHF VDL) Mode 2 Mod Block D On-Board Video RNP<1 Terminal Procedures Full Aircraft/Fuel Performance Management Real Time Information in the Cockpit (RTIC)/Real Time Mission Planning	2014-2020
tor Replacement Augmentation System (WAAS) Warfare (NAVWAR) Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) / Splay of Traffic Information (CDTI) Augmentation Power System (CIPS) Upgrade meter Replacement 2009–2015 Enhanced Maintenance Operations, Avionics Fault Detection/Fault Isolation Enhancements Enhanced Maintenance Operations, Electronic, On- Board Technical Orders (T.O.'s) Enhanced Safety, Digital map, Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System (EGPWS+), Clear Air Turbulence 2009–2015 Enhanced Boom Operator, Boom Video, Avionics	
Inced Graphics Inced Graphics Incentification Advisory System (EICAS) Weather fensive Systems favigation Performance (RNP) – 1 Operations films of Arrival (RTA) > 10 sec 4 Incal Radio System (JTRS) Alirine Operational Communication (AOC), Data Link, HF Messenger — Code GPS Mod Block G Mod Block G TBD TBD TBD TBD	2019–2025 3 2024–2030 2029-2035 2036-2041
Turbulence Turbulence Enhanced Boom Operator, Boom Video, Avionics Upgrade Mod Block E Enhanced Safety & Situational Awareness, Heads Display/Guidance (HUD/HUG)/Synthetic Vision/Vice Recognition Ime of Arrival (RTA) >10 sec 4 al Radio System (JTRS) Airline Operational Communication (AOC), Data Link , HF Messenger - Code GPS Turbulence Enhanced Boom Operator, Boom Video, Avionics Upgrade Enhanced Safety & Situational Awareness, Heads Display/Guidance (HUD/HUG)/Synthetic Vision/Vice Recognition Broadband Data, Wireless Information / Internet A A TBD Mod Block G TBD	s Up oice